

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XVIII.

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No. 39.

South America and the War

At this time it is advisable for us to know just what attitude the various Latin republics have toward the present world crisis.

No South American nation has anything to gain by a German victory. In each of these republics there is a strong party made up of German immigrants and native born who hold close business relations with Germany. In places this party is dangerous because of its strength.

Many South Americans have no special love for Germany, but fear and distrust the United States more than they do the Kaiser's government. This holds true among the greater part of the weaker republics.

Fortunately the A. B. C. powers understand our point of view better.

Brazil with her great German population, which she fears, is heartily in sympathy with us. Chile in a similar plight, to which she has not awakened, together with Argentina do not care to run any risk of getting into trouble.

Since South America has so successfully held aloof from the passion and sufferings of the war, many of her public men think they see an opportunity for their nations to become mediators in this greatest of world wars.

We doubt if this ambition ever shall be gratified.

Fight High Cost of Living

A thrif garden, properly cultivated in the back yard, 25x50 feet, at a cost not exceeding \$2.00 for seeds and \$5.00 for fertilizer—

Will very materially reduce the cost of living.

Will supply a family of six with fresh vegetables throughout the season.

Will yield, in cash value, produce worth from \$50 to \$100 per season.

Will provide wholesome and profitable exercise for mind and body.

Will make a more contented people.

Will teach preparedness and economy.

Will conserve the nation's resources.

—Selected

Forty Thousand Dollars for the Mountains

Close of Berea's Winter Term

The Winter Term closed Tuesday and the Spring Term began Wednesday. The last chapel exercise of the Winter Term was a united gathering of all departments with two great excitements.

First came the "entrout" or formal entrance of the students of the graduating College class with their caps and gowns. President Frost accompanied them, also in academic costume, and gave a little address on the origin of the cap and gown, which is the uniform of the scholar. The seniors certainly found the garb becoming.

Then came a special service for students who are leaving at the end of the Winter Term, having come only for short courses. They were congratulated upon their fidelity in staying until the last day of the Term and closing up their work in proper shape, and given a scripture text in a kind of baccalaureate sermon perhaps five minutes in length. The text was Proverbs 3:6. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths." The President urged that they co-operate with everything good in their home communities and let their lights shine. Every boy must do the milking the first night he gets home from college and every girl must get supper! And the reward of having the great Father direct our path is a notable blessing, as every man and woman finds as they go on in life.

After an earnest prayer for the departing students and for the new

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We are sorry that our serial ends with this issue. So many have been enjoying it; but our next one promises to be a good one, "The Wanderer."

Where is the boy or girl who would not like to attend school at Berea if they had a chance? Be sure to read about the close of Winter Term on this page.

The Home Department is filled with good things to eat; "reach out and help yourself!"

Farmers can do well by reading and thoroughly digesting the farm column this week.

Our advertisements are as interesting as they can be. Follow up the Berea National Bank ad if you want to be convinced. It changes every week.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Several Louisville bankers declared themselves Saturday, as favoring the giving of financial aid to the Allies by the United States.

All of the three bills recommended by the Kentucky Tax Commission have now been passed by the House of Representatives and will be taken up by the Senate, which, it is expected, will pass them without extended debate.

Beattyville Men Promoted

Maj. G. T. Smith of Beattyville, commander of the Third Battalion, Second Regiment, was promoted to Colonel of the regiment last Thursday by Gov. Stanley, succeeding Col. Allen Gilliland, who resigned to resume his rank as Captain in the United States Infantry. Capt. Frank Hippy of Lawrenceburg recently was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, leaving a vacancy on the staff as Captain and supply officer and the vacancy in the Third Battalion.

Col. Smith received his commission personally from Gov. Stanley. He is a dentist and farmer as well as postmaster of Beattyville, and he is busy arranging his affairs to be ready to answer a call for troops.

Federal Prisoners on the Way to Atlanta Prison

Deputy United States Marshal, J. M. Roberts of Jackson, started South Wednesday morning, having in charge Eph Joseph of Calcutta, and Tom Wilson of Breathitt County, enroute to the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. The men are under sentence of one year in the federal prison for moonshining and were convicted in the federal court at Frankfort.

Acquire 10,000 Acres of Land

10,000 acres of choice coal and timber lands, lying along Martins Fork between Seagraves Creek and Kilday in Harlan County, was purchased by Dr. A. T. Gaffill of Williamsburg, Dr. Samuel Bennett, Middleboro, and others, who have organized a big development company.

L. & N. Railroad Bridge Guarded

As a precaution against the destruction or the damage of property of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, through the act of sympathizers of the Central Powers, guards watch day and night over the most important bridges of the company through Kentucky.

At Ford the bridge is being guarded by two shifts of men, who keep a constant vigil over the immense structure and the tunnel on the Madison side of the river into which the bridge leads directly. This point is one of the most important along the Central Kentucky Division. Strict surveillance will be maintained and suspicious characters will be warned not to enter the tunnel or attempt to cross the structure.

Shooting at Crab Orchard

Chief of Police J. W. Pointer Sunday afternoon killed Leonard Hopkins and seriously wounded his brother, Ewell Hopkins. The shooting occurred at 5 o'clock on Main Street and was witnessed by a number of persons.

It is alleged that the Hopkins brothers created a disturbance and were told by Pointer to leave town.

They refused to do so and an alteration followed, during which Leonard Hopkins is said to have fired a shot at Pointer. The latter returned the fire and shot the man down, bullet entering his heart.

Ewell Hopkins was shot in the leg when he attempted to come to the rescue of his brother. He was not armed. He was sent to a hospital and it is believed that he will recover. The Hopkinses were farmers, who had come to Crab Orchard from one of the mountain counties recently. Pointer alleges they had been drinking.

Convicts Will Be in Bell County First of Month

Judge T. J. Asher received a telegram Monday afternoon from State Road Commissioner Wiley of Frankfort stating that the convicts would be brought to Bell County to begin work on the Dixie Highway the first of the month.

Since word has been received assuring the county authorities that the convicts will be put to work, money set aside by the Fiscal Court (Continued on Page Five)

PUT NATION ON WAR FOOTING

Orders That Navy Be Recruited To Full War Strength of 87,000 Enlisted Men

MILITIA CALLED TO COLORS

Guardians Out To Protect Industries In Case of Domestic Disorders—Congress Is To Determine System Under Which Army Is to be Raised.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.—President Wilson took steps to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the President directs that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army Congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four, in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

Militia Is Called Out

The third step was to assume, as a national duty, the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions, and one separate company of national guardmen were called back into the Federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guardmen and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered to be retained in the Federal service. The President's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments.

No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments, effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command. Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength:

"By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress, approved August 23, 1916, entitled, 'An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,' it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men. (Signed.) WOODROW WILSON."

Raider Passes into the China Sea

Tokyo.—Reports received by Japanese shipping companies from Singapore indicate that a German raider has passed from the Indian Ocean into the China Sea. The raider is a converted cruiser of 4,000 tons, with a crew of more than 350, including many Spaniards and Chinese. A Chinese skipper who escaped the raider in the straits reports that the raider has a captured British crew on board.

Fires on a Guard

Havre de Grace, Md.—Shots were exchanged between a sentry on duty at the Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river, and an unidentified man in a rowboat, who failed to move away from the bridge. The boatsman disappeared in the dark. It is not known whether he was struck.

PREDICTS PEACE PROPOSAL

Berlin Socialist Paper Forecasts December Armed Conflict at Russia.

Amsterdam (via London), March 27.—The Socialist newspaper, Vorwärts, of Berlin, foresees a probable declaration by Dr. von Rathmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, on Thursday next similar to that of his peace proposal of December last.

"Let us tell Russia," says Vorwärts, "that we can have peace. If Russia continues to remain our enemy we will do so for all time. We shall not be fighting against tsarism, but against an alliance of democratic peoples which wishes to break Germany's last bastion standing for re-action."

Slavers Go to Prison

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson has denied an application for pardons for Maury L. Diggs and F. Drew Cominatti, convicted at San Francisco under the "white slave" law. This means that the men must begin prison sentences.

U. S. CALLS FOR MORE RECRUITS

17,400 Men Wanted For the Marine Corps.

BOND ISSUE IS DISCUSSED

Mare Guards Called Out in Middle West to Guard Nation's Commerce and Industry—Cabinet Discusses President's Address to Congress.

Washington, March 27.—Preparations for war by the government have included calling into the federal service a score of additional guard regiments for police service in the western and middle western states, and an order for immediate recruiting of the marine corps to full war strength of 17,400 men.

With both the navy and the marine corps ordered up to full strength, the only remaining step to increase the navy personnel without action by congress is the calling out of the naval militia. It has been understood that the militia will be needed to fill out crews for the many vessels to be added, but no announcement on the subject has been made.

Secretary Baker says that no further call upon the national guard was in prospect. More than thirty-two regiments have been summoned to federal duty to guard industries or other property which might be threatened by internal disorder growing out of the German situation.

The address to be delivered at the congress next week by the president was talked over at the cabinet meeting today. The suggestion that a large sum in the form of money or credits be furnished one or all of the entente allies is one of the important problems to be taken up.

The order to increase the marine corps from its present authorized maximum of 14,981 to 17,400 was announced by Secretary Daniels in the following statement, telegraphed to newspaper editors whose aid in finding the men is sought.

"The president has signed an executive order directing that the authorized strength of the marine corps be increased to 17,400 men. He was authorized by congress, in case of emergency, to direct such increase in enlistment.

"The United States marine corps is the soldier branch of our first line of defense. Marines serve both ashore and afloat and are trained as infantry, heavy and light artillery and machine gun companies. They form the landing parties from ships of the navy, are the first men detailed on expeditionary duty and defend all naval bases.

Each capital ship of the navy carries one company of marines. There has been a net increase of more than 8,000 in the strength of the corps since congress recently authorized an increase, but over 4,000 more are needed and needed now.

"Will you please emphasize the needs of this important branch of our naval service by giving special prominence in your paper to the president's order."

"The marine corps offers exceptional opportunities to young men of grit and ambition to serve their country in the first line of defense.

"In this emergency you have the opportunity and privilege of performing this public service, and I am confidently appealing to you for your cordial and helpful co-operation."

"To give the navy 87,000 bluejackets and add the marines needed more than 25,000 men must be recruited.

There was continued discussion on the motive of the war department in transferring Major General Wood to the new southeastern military department from his present post in command of the eastern department. Secretary Baker again refused to discuss the matter and no explanation was forthcoming from any other source that fixed the action as more than a question of administrative routine.

MUST BE READY TO FIGHT

Applicants For Citizenship Cannot Get First Papers Unless Worthy.

St. Louis, March 27.—Instructions that first naturalization papers should be refused to applicants who are unwilling to fight for the United States were given by Judge Dyer, of the United States district court here.

On this order, first papers were refused to Joseph Gandhi, who said he had two brothers in the German army and would not be willing to fight against Germany, but would go back there if he could.

Burglars Loot Kenesa Bank.

Kelly, Kas., March 27.—Burglars blew open the safe of the State bank here, making away with \$967.88. Four shots of nitro-glycerine were fired and the bank building was badly damaged.

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

WORLD NEWS

The English and French continue to make advances on the French frontier of the war. The destruction caused by the Germans as they retreated to their new lines has aroused the soldiers of the allies to their highest fighting pitch.

The first acts of the new Russian government were suggestive of the new order of things in that country. They have given freedom of speech and press, liberated the political prisoners and given rights to the Jews, so long persecuted. Many noted revolutionary leaders have returned from exile in Siberia and are taking an active part in the affairs of the country.

The Germans are making efforts to advance on Petrograd and capture it before the new Russia is able to march all its strength. It is possible that the capital may be removed to Moscow, which is a more central location. This place was the capital previous to the time of Peter the Great.

English armies are nearing Jerusalem, with some prospect of taking possession of it in the near future. The loss of this place by the Turks would have the effect of

University Column

IMPORTANT VISITORS HERE
Prof. E. A. Lyman, Ypsilanti, Mich., J. R. Rogers, Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. A. E. Thomson, Lincoln Ridge, the Rev. W. E. Barton and wife of Chicago were attending the trustees' meeting here the first of the week. While here Mr. Rogers addressed the united student body at their morning chapel exercises Saturday and spoke to the Y. M. C. A. Sunday night, the Rev. Dr. Thomson preached in the Union Church Sunday morning and the Rev. Dr. Barton in United Chapel Sunday night.

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Y. W. C. A. Sunday night was led by Eunice Pearson who talked on the subject "How large is your Bible?" She pointed out in a very interesting way that the Bible was large to anyone just in proportion as they made it a part of themselves through study and active service.

During the business session which followed a large number of new members were received, and the following officers were elected for next year: Eunice Pearson, president; Eva McDaniels, vice-president; Bertha Atzenhofer, secretary; and Biddie Eplee, treasurer.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. was very fortunate in having Mr. John R. Rogers of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the trustees of the College, as leader for the meeting Sunday night. He discussed the topic "Religion in Business," and told how, that the business world was beginning to realize more than ever before the great importance of conducting business on a religious basis, stating that he believed the success of our present international crisis would be largely determined by the Christian patriotism of our business men.

No one can afford to miss the helpful talks that are being given in the Y. M. C. A. this year; come early in order to be sure of a seat.

UNITED CHAPEL

The students of Upper Chapel united with those of Main Chapel Sunday night in listening to the Rev. Dr. Barton of Chicago, one of the trustees, who delivered a very good and inspiring address on why we are needed, and the preparation that every one should make to be ready to fill that need. His sermon brought many to realize that there was really a need for them, and filled them with a new purpose and a determination to be of service.

MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The meeting of the Mountain Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon was led by the Rev. A. W. Hamilton who spoke on the tools needed by the Volunteers. Almost every member of the Band was present, being the largest percent of attendance during the year. The leader called their attention to the necessity of thorough preparation, thorough knowledge of their field of work, and the great necessity of keeping in close touch with God.

Next Sunday night the Band will lead the Epworth League at the Methodist Church.

NAVY LEAGUE COMFORTS COMMITTEE AT WORK

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League is receiving reports from different sections of the country where local branches are being organized for the purpose of knitting garments for the sailors of the United States ships. The people of Binghamton, N. Y., will furnish articles for the sailors of the new destroyer Sampson while those living in Orange, N. J., are to make the articles of clothing for the men of the Ericsson. As the branches are organized various ships are assigned to them and the product is sent to the men of those ships after inspection in Washington. The goods are forwarded by Admiral McGowan, Paymaster General of the Navy. Many societies in various parts of the country which have hitherto been working for the Belgians and the French have indicated their intention to join in the work for the American seamen.

Kitchener and the Prince.

There is a story current in the army with reference to one of the Prince of Wales' early interviews with Lord Kitchener when the prince was anxious to join the forces. After long argument and discreet pointing out of possible dynastic disaster the prince broke out impetuously:

"But I don't care if I am shot!" Kitchener is said to have replied: "Neither do I, sir. But you can't go."

Nevertheless in the end youth and ardor prevailed, and the prince went—London Mirror.

College Column**PHI DELTA**

Last Saturday Phi Delta held its regular election. The following officers were chosen for the Spring term: President, William Dean; Vice-President, Burley Hoskins; Corresponding-secretary, W. J. P. Smith; Board of Critics, Hobart Burnett; Wesley Bouterse, H. D. Martin; Recording-secretary, Charles Waters; Treasurer, J. Hart Tate; Librarian, Jesse Osborne; Third Member of Literary Board, Fred Evans; and Sergeant-at-arms, Par-

nell Picklesimer.

Reports of the retiring officers

showed pleasing progress in all the Society's activities. The personnel of the new men installed augurs a continuation of the good work.

ALPHA ZETA

A very interesting program was presented Saturday evening at the A. Z. Ball. John Groom's discussion "Dixie Land" which was enjoyed by all, and especially by the boys from Dixie. Quincy Calhoun's subject was "Temperance in Virginia" in which he told how the temperance forces had won a great victory in that state. After extemporaneous talks followed. Herman Mahaffy's talk "How to be an Optimist" showed that he could take a subject on the spur of the moment and discuss it fully. Roy E. Bell spoke on that paramount subject among the boys of Berea, "How to be Popular with the Girls," showing that he was familiar with the subject. Boyd Collins' talk, "Why I Like Berea," was real interesting. Mr. Eccles told the boys what he is going to do when he got his diploma. The last number was a debate; Resolved: "That the Allies Should Not Accept Any Terms of Peace until Germany Adopts a Total Disarmament Policy." Gary and Trosper upheld the affirmative. Hannington and Hays the negative. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

Pi EPSILON PI

The girls of Pi Epsilon Pi enjoyed another of those programs, which is so characteristic of the society, last Saturday night, March 24. The numbers appearing were:

Solo Edith Frost
Original Story .. Sue Mae Senter
The Part the Women Are
Playing in the War .. L. Stannum
Patriotic Reading Marjorie Andrews

The program was rather short since some time was given to the discussion of parliamentary drill, which was quite beneficial to all. We feel that the "Pi" girls are devoting considerable time and thought to the society this year, and can clearly see fruitful results.

APRIL A WAR MONTH

Superstitious people, and some who are not superstitious but merely observing, are pointing to the fact that with the exception of the war with England in 1812 every foreign war in which the United States has been involved started during April. The war of the Revolution began April 19, 1775 at Concord and Lexington. The war with Mexico began April 24, 1846. War was declared against Spain April 21, 1898. Now, in order to add force to this statement, let it be considered that the Civil War began with the Fort Sumter attack April 12, 1861, and the Black Hawk War, the greatest conflict with Indian forces, began April 21, 1831. The first of April is near.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Stephens & Muncey, Plaintiffs,

vs.

H. F. Marcus & Co., Defendants. As directed by a judgment entered in the above styled action by the Madison Circuit Court at its February term, 1917, the undersigned will on Saturday, March 31st, 1917, at or about 2:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making the sum of \$1772.00, sell to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, the following property: a house and lot on Chestnut Street, in Berea, Ky., beginning on the northwest corner of Lee Million's line, and adjoining the Smith lot, Sias William's line, etc., being the same property conveyed to A. Isaac by Mary Gabbard by deed recorded in Deed Book 79, page 238.

Terms.—Said sale will be held on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bond with approved security, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale and secured by lien retained on the property sold. All bidders should arrange before the sale to have bondsmen ready to execute bond as soon as sale is concluded.

(ad. 39) J. J. Greenleaf,
Master Commissioner.

Academy Column**ALUMNI WRITE LETTER**

Providence, R. I., March 24, 1917.
Dear Editors of the Academy Column:
For some time we have been thinking of writing you at length a few impressions of our life in Brown University. We read with interest the contents of the Column and notice with pleasure that you have improved upon the initial attempts of last year. We feel that you have made real progress and that the Column has come to stay.

After a pleasant trip we arrived in Providence last September, and matriculated as Freshmen in Brown University, candidates for the degree of Ph.B. Of course, this sounds big and we still felt that we had some of the dignity of Academy Seniors. Alas and alack! How the pride of man goeth before a fall! Soon did we realize that in the eyes of upper classmen we were still green and fresh and deserving to be "squashed," for, upon the very first night of our arrival, when we had gone to bed all tired out with chasing elusive baggage-men and unpacking trunks, we were awakened from deep slumber by fiendish yells of: "1920 out! 1920 out!" The Sophomores were giving the newcomers the first taste of college life. Up and down the hall we heard the tramp of feet and hoarse demands for doors to be opened. Scared Freshmen were hauled out of bed and made to dance hornpipes or race across the yard in their pajamas. For a wonder they overlooked us, but just across from our room two graduate students from Texas had taken up their abode and they had considerable difficulty in persuading the Sophomores that they were not "Fresh." We began to think that there might be a Western stampede but the trouble was finally averted.

The first week of college passed very rapidly. Each hour brought a new experience. The memory of the first chapel services still vivid in mind — how we gathered in the old ivy-covered building to the rolling tones of a mighty organ and gazed up at walls hung with the portraits of dignified professors and college presidents, from the powdered and bewigged gentlemen of Washington's time to those of the present day. Many customs of other days are kept alive by each succeeding generation of students, and among these we mention the annual flag rush. This contest between Freshmen and Sophomores comes in the first week and is one regular battle. Here is the picture: A small pennant floats from the top of a ten-foot pole planted in the open campus. The Sophomores are gathered en masse around it, arms and legs locked together to form a living wall against attack. Suddenly from behind a building a wedge shaped formation appears moving slowly at first then breaking into a run. With one great whoop the fight is on. Flying hats, caps, coats, shirts, legs, arms — what a Cubist picture. Backward and forward the mass surges. Now our crowd are near, and now far away from the pole. The tightest among the number are hoisted upon the shoulders of the strong and at last one man got a hold on the pole and hung on like grim death. That was the beginning of the end. Our men renewed the attack with fury and a man was finally lifted high enough to pull the banner from its place. The battle was ours and the first Freshmen victory for the year went on record.

After the first two weeks we were finally settled into the routine of work and study and had time to take account of our first impressions. Things are different here but that was to be expected. We found ourselves associated with men most of whom were from New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Maine — typical down "Easterners." They say "law" and "idea" with an "r" at the end and other things that we are not used to but our Southern "You all" and "Dog gone it" is just as funny to them, and we really think there are those who have an idea that Kentucky is still the "dark and bloody ground," for more than once we have been asked with all seriousness if we "toted" fire arms.

We noticed much formality in social functions here, and the following will illustrate: In October President Faunce gave a reception one evening to the Freshmen class. When we arrived at his fine colonial house, the door was opened by a footman in livery who held a card tray. He consigned us to the care of a trim maid, who relieved us of hats and coats. We descended by a broad staircase into a splendid reception hall and were ushered along

Foundation Column**THE SECOND SLAVERY**

By Bradley Kincaid in Prohibition Oratorical Contest

When the American colonists established their democratic form of government, based on the declaration of equality of all men, and their inherent right to life, liberty and happiness, they at the same time, admitted into their midst two of the greatest enemies of life, liberty and happiness that men have ever known,—the liquor traffic and human slavery. These two evils were firmly implanted upon the American soil long before the Stars and Stripes were unfurled to the breezes of heaven. They remained a blot upon the American nation for many years, but finally the time came when we had to choose whether or not we were willing to allow slavery to become a permanent institution, in this the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

"Once to every man and nation
Comes the moment to decide
In the strife 'twixt truth and
falsehood,
For the good or evil side."

The people decided that the only way to deal with slavery was to put it out altogether, and they did.

There is a close analogy between these two evils; both deal with great human wrongs. There is a close analogy between the ways in which the two problems have been met. After many years of effort at regulation of slavery, the only solution was found in its complete abolition. Slavery was deeply rooted in the social structure of the world and gripped with vested hold, the business, politics, and the government of the nation. The liquor traffic is even more deeply rooted in the business, politics and government of the nation.

We boast that we live in a country where no tyrant can obtain a foothold, and where we are taught patriotism from the cradle. Yet, it is folly to talk of freedom when the brewers and distillers have throttled the country and hought our political

with others toward a receiving line where our names were called as we greeted the President and his wife. All about was the hum of conversation. Dignified professors in evening dress spoke to us, and still more dignified New England matrons presided at dainty tables and served us with small cups of tea garnished with chocolate mints displaying the Brown seal. A silent footed butler, heavy of form and with imperturbable face, passed from table to table and renewed the supply of tea and chocolates.

There are many things here at the University and in Providence of historical interest. Old University Hall, the first college building, stands today in the center of the campus and, except for a few alterations, is the same building that was used in 1776 as barracks and hospital by the French and American troops of Lafayette and Washington. The old bell tower from which pealed a summons to the forty students of 1776 still stands and its bell today sends forth a summons to over eleven hundred. Just half way down the hill from the University yard stands the old Baptist Meeting House built in 1775. It is the home of the First Baptist Church founded by Roger Williams in 1639, the first Baptist Church in America. The building is said to be the best example of Colonial architecture in the country. The University commencement exercises are held here.

The University has two libraries and one is remarkable in that it is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a library of American history and none of the books or manuscripts bear a date of publication after 1800. The library is housed in a beautiful white stone building and has an endowment of one-half million dollars for upkeep, the services of a librarian and the purchase of old books that may be found from time to time.

The buildings of the University are grouped in a square upon a commanding hill in the very center of the city, truly a light set upon a hill that cannot be hid, and command a good view of the business section of the city and the upper part of Narragansett Bay. The yard is shaded by ancient elms, and ivy mantles the old brick walls. One cannot help but feel, as he passes in through the gates of an evening and looks up into a quiet and starry sky, the thrill of a past that has wrought so much and so well for the men and women of the present day.

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Vocational Column**SHADY LANES**

There are many shady lanes that branch off from the main highway to success. These lanes lead to blind-alley jobs, shiftlessness, disappointment, and sometimes total destruction. Their entrances are very inviting to the weary traveler who has a long journey ahead of him with but little rest in sight.

The students of the Vocational Department have been traveling this hot and dusty road all the year;—at any rate, it has been hot and dusty to some of them. The majority of them do not see the celestial city ahead, but they have been told by people who have gone this way before them that it is there and they can reach it if they stay in the road and climb all the hills.

Many shady lanes, with enticing entrances have been past thus far on their journey and they have not swerved from their fixed course. But a dangerous time has come. The incline is steeper and the road more dusty and hot. "Can I stand it?" is the question found on the lips of more than one student. They are about to give up. They say "Oh, it is no use to try; I am going to think anyway. I'd like to get out of the class for the subject is not half so interesting as I thought it would be."

Then, suddenly they catch a glimpse of a shady lane called "A Temporary Job." In the entrance of this lane, a man is standing. A man who once started on the highway to Success and got as far as this lane. This man beckons, "Come this way. What's the use to study when you can get a job that pays well, and money cash every Saturday night?" He has been working under a task master at a reasonable wage year after year; he has ceased to be a personality; he is a cog in a great industrial machine with very little opportunity for brain growth and scarcely no outlet for the human spirit. He has become hardened by his job and ceases to feel the thrill of ambition that used to inspire him in his struggles for an education. He thinks that everybody else is trying to "do" everybody else and advises the plodding student to quit his fooling around and "hit the job" as he is doing.

On the other side of the main highway is another shady lane called "Loafers' Retreat." This lane is more attractive at this time of year than at any other time. It guarantees protection from the spring sun, from the shut-in school room, and from the hard work of student life. It has a sign-board which reads "Follow me back home and lounge around under the cool shades of my front yard. Just over at the corner is a store where the boys like to spin yarns and shift the cud from one jaw to the other. No rules and regulations imprisoning the spirit of man. Be free! Enjoy the leisure of home life!"

This lane, with its attractive sign-board, has coaxed many a boy from his great purpose of securing an education and filling the highest place in life. It has pulled him away from his own making before he was finished and left him a maimed man educationally.

We will agree that circumstances sometimes make it necessary for a person to leave the main highway and follow a shady lane. We have a few such cases of that kind in Berea this spring but the great majority of those who leave the main highway to Education and Success are deceived and allured by the appearances of these lanes with their entrances. They do not look far enough ahead. They do not realize that the farther these lanes go, the deeper they get into the wilderness and the farther they are from the goal of their ambition. Do not be deceived! Stay in the main highway and you will rejoice when the journey is through and the victory won.

A diamond in the rough
Is a diamond sure enough,
Tho' yet it may not sparkle
It is made of diamond stuff.

Of course, someone must find it,
Or it never would be found;
And then, someone must grind it,
Or it never would be ground.

But when it's found, and when it's ground,
And when it's burnished bright,
That diamond's everlasting
Just flashing out its light.

—Selected.

It is a wonder that there are not more female detectives. If a woman can keep track of the styles she ought to be able to keep track of anything else.—Exchange.

PRUDENCE of the PARSONAGE



(Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

CHAPTER XIII.

Fate Takes Charge.

For hours Prudence lay unconscious, with two doctors in close attendance. Fairy, alert but calm, was at hand to give them service.

It is a significant thing that in bitter anguish and grief, Christians find comfort and peace in prayer. Outsliders, as well as Christians, pray in times of danger and mental stress, pray, and pray, and pray again, and continue still in the agony and passion of grief and fear. And yet they pray. But Christians pray, and find confidence and serenity. Sorrow may remain, but anguish is stilled.

Mount Mark considered this a unique parsonage family. Their liveliness, their gaiety, their love of fun, seemed a little insipid in the setting of a Methodist parsonage.

"They ain't sanctimonious enough by half," declared old Harvey Reel, the bus driver, "but, by Jingo! I tell you they are dandies!"

But as a matter of fact, every one of the family, from Connie up, had a characteristic parsonage heart. When they were worried, or frightened, or grieved, they prayed. Fairy passing up the stairs with hot water for the doctors, whispered to her father as he turned in to his own room, "Keep on praying, father. I can't stop now, because they need me. But I'm praying every minute between errands!" And Mr. Starr, kneeling beside his bed, did pray—and the stony despair in his eyes died out, and he came from the little room quiet, sad, confident, and calm.

Connie, seeking a secluded corner to "pray for Prudence," had passed the door of the dungeon, and paused. A fitting place! So she turned in at once, and in the farthest and darkest corner, she knelt on the hard floor and prayed, and sobbed herself to sleep.

Lark remained loyal with Carol until consciousness returned to her. As soon as she was able to walk, the two went silently to the barn, and climbed into the much-loved haymow. There they lay flat on the hay, faces downward, each with an arm across the other's shoulder, praying fervently. After a time they rose and crept into the house where they waited patiently until Fairy came down on one of her numerous errands.

"Is she better?" they whispered. And Fairy answered gently, "I think she is a little better." Then the twins, in no way deceived, went back to the hay-mow again.

Fairy prepared a hasty supper, and arranged it on the kitchen table. She drank cup of hot coffee, and went in search of her father. "Go and eat, dadis," she urged. But he shook his head.

"I am not hungry, but send the girls to the table at once."

On their next trip into the house, Fairy stopped the twins. "Get Connie and eat your supper. It's just a cold lunch, and is already on the kitchen table. You must help yourselves—I can't come now."

The twins did not speak, and Fairy went hurriedly up the stairs once more.

"I do not think I can eat," said Carol.

"We'd better take away about half of this food, and hide it. Then she will think we have already eaten."

This novel plan was acted upon with promptitude and the twins went back to the haymow. When it grew dark they slipped into the kitchen and huddled together on the woodbox beside the stove. And down to them presently came Fairy, smiling, her eyes tear-brightened.

"She is better!" cried Carol, springing to her feet.

"Yes," said Fairy, dropping her face in Lark's lap, as she still sat on the woodbox. "She's better. She is better." Lark putted the heavy shoulders in a motherly way, and when Fairy lifted her face again it was all serene, though her lashes were wet.

"She is conscious," said Fairy, still on her knees, but with her head thrown back, and smiling. "She regained consciousness a little while ago. There is really nothing serious the matter. It was a hard knock, but it missed the temple. When she became conscious, she looked up at father and smiled. Father looked perfectly awful, twins, so pale, and his lips were trembling. And Prudence said, 'Now, father, on your word of honor, did you knock me down with that ball on purpose?' She spoke very low and weak, but just like Pru-

dence! Father couldn't say a word; he just nodded, and quivered. She has a little fever, and the doctors say we may need to work with her part of the night. Father said to ask if you would go to bed now, so you can get up early in the morning and help us. I am to stay with Prudence tonight, but you may have to take turns in the morning. And you'll have to get breakfast, too. So father thinks you would better go to bed. Will you do that, twinlets?"

"Will we?" And Carol added, "Will you kiss Prudence good night for us, and tell her we kept praying all the time? Prudence is such a great hand for praying, you know."

Fairy promised, and the twins crept upstairs. It was dark in their room.

"We'll undress in the dark so as not to awake poor little Connie," whispered Lark. "It's nice she can sleep like that, isn't it?"

And the twins went to bed, and fell asleep after a while, never dreaming that Connie, in her corner of the room, was already safe and happy in the oblivion of slumber.

But poor Connie! She had not wakened when Fairy closed the dungeon door. It was long afterward when she sat up and began rubbing her eyes. She did not know where she was. Then she remembered! She wondered if Prudence— She scrambled to her feet, and trotted over to the dungeon door. It was locked; she could not turn the knob. At first she thought of screaming and pounding on the door.

"But that will arouse Prudence, and frighten her, and maybe kill her," she thought wretchedly. "I'll just keep silent until someone passes."

But no one passed for a long time, and Connie stretched her aching body and sobbed, worrying about Prudence, fearful on her own account. She had no idea of the time. She supposed it was still early. And the parsonage was deathly quiet. Maybe Prudence had died! Connie writhed in agony on the hard floor, and sobbed bitterly. Still she would not risk pounding on the dungeon door.

Upstairs, in the front room, Prudence was wrestling with fever. Higher and higher it rose, until the doctors looked very anxious. They held a brief consultation in the corner of the room. Then they beckoned to Mr. Starr.

"Has Prudence been worrying about something this winter?"

"Yes, she has."

"It is that young man, isn't it?" inquired the kindly doctor—a Methodist "member."

"Yes."

"Can you bring him here?"

"Yes—as soon as he can get here from Des Moines."

"You'd better do it. She has worn herself down nearly to the point of prostration. We think we can break this fever without serious consequences, but get the young man as soon as possible. She cannot rest until she gets relief."

So he went downstairs and over the telephone dictated a short message to Jerry: "Please come—Irudence."

When he entered the front bedroom again, Prudence was muttering unutterable words under her breath. He kneeled down beside the bed and put his arms around her. She clung to him with sudden passion.

"Jerry! Jerry!" she cried. Her father caressed and petted her, but did not speak.

"Oh, I can't," she cried again. "I can't, Jerry. I can't!" Again her voice fell to low murmur. "Yes, go. Go once. I promised, you know. They haven't any mother—I promised, Jerry! Jerry!" Then, panting, she fell back on the pillows.

But Mr. Starr smiled gently to himself. So that was the answer! Oh, foolish little Prudence! Oh, sweet-heated little martyr girl!

Hours later the fever broke and Prudence drifted into a deep sleep.

Mr. Starr, seeking a secluded corner to "pray for Prudence," had passed the door of the dungeon, and paused. A fitting place! So she turned in at once, and in the farthest and darkest corner, she knelt on the hard floor and prayed, and sobbed herself to sleep.

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With a sharp exclamation he unlocked and opened the dungeon door, and Connie fell into his arms, sobbing pitifully. And he did the only wise thing to do under the circumstances. He sat down on the half floor and cuddled the child against his breast. He talked to her soothingly until the sobs quieted, and her voice was under control.

"Now, tell father," he urged, "how did you get in the dungeon? The twinlets?"

"Oh, no, father, of course not; the twinlets wouldn't do such a thing as that. I went into the dungeon to pray that Prudence would get well. And I prayed myself to sleep. When I woke up the door was locked."

"But you precious child," he whispered, "why didn't you call out, or pound on the door?"

"I was afraid it would excite Prue and make her worse," she answered simply. And her father's kiss was unwontedly tender as he carried her upstairs to bed.

Prudence slept late the next morning, and when she opened her eyes her father was sitting beside her.

"All right this morning, father," she said, smiling. "Are the girls at school?"

"No, this is Saturday."

"Oh, of course. Well, bring them up, I want to see them."

Just then the distant whistle of a locomotive sounded through the open window, but she did not notice her father's sudden start. She nodded up at him again and repeated, "I want to see my girls."

Her father sent them up to her at once, and they stood at the foot of the bed with sorry faces, and smiled at her.

"Say something," whispered Carol, kicking Lark suggestively on the foot. But Lark was numb. It was Carol who broke the silence.

"Oh, Prudence, do you suppose the doctors will let me come in and watch them bandage your head? I want to begin practicing up, so as to be ready for the next war."

Then they laughed, and the girls realized that Prudence was really

alive and quite as always. They told her of Connie's sad experience, and Prudence consoled her sweetly.

"It just proves all over again," she declared, smiling, but with a sigh close following, "that you can't get along without me to look after you. Would I ever go to bed without making sure that Connie was safe and sound?"

Downstairs, meanwhile, Mr. Starr was plotting with Fairy, a willing assistant.

"He'll surely be in on this train, and you must keep him down here until I get through with Prudence. I want to tell her a few things before she sees him. Bring him in quietly, and don't let him speak loudly. I do not want her to know he is on hand for a few minutes. Explain it to the girls, will you?"

After sending the younger girls downstairs again, he closed the door of Prudence's room, and sat down beside her.

"I'm afraid, I can't tell you how bitterly disappointed I am in you."

"Father!"

"Yes, I thought you loved us—the girls and me. It never occurred to me that you considered us a bunch of selfish, heartless, ungrateful animals!"

"Father!"

"Is that your idea of love? Is that—"

"Oh, father!"

"It really did hurt me, Prudence. My dear little girl, how could you send Jerry away, breaking your heart and his, and ours, too—just because you thought us such a selfish lot that we would begrudge you any happiness of your own? Don't you think our love for you is big enough to make us happy in seeing you happy? You used to say you would never marry. We did not expect you to marry, then. But we knew the time would come when marriage would seem beautiful and desirable to you. We were waiting for that time. We were hoping for it. We were happy when you loved Jerry, because we knew he was good and kind and loving, and that he could give you all the beautiful things of life—that I can never give my children. But you thought we were too selfish to let you go, and you sent him away."

"But father! Who would raise the girls? Who would keep the parsonage? Who would look after you?"

"Aunt Grace, to be sure. We talked it over two years ago, when her husband died. Before that, she was not free to come to us. But she said then that whenever we were ready for her she would come. We both felt that since you were getting along so magnificently with the girls, it was better than way for a while. But she said that when your flitting time came, she would come to us gladly. We had it all arranged. You won't want to marry for a year or so, yet. You'll want to have some happy sweetheart days first. And you'll want to make a lot of those pretty, useless, nonsensical things other girls make when they marry. That's why I advised you to save your huzzar money, so you would have it for this. We'll have Aunt Grace come right away, so you can take a little freedom to be happy, and to make your plans. And you can initiate Aunt Grace into the mysteries of parsonage housekeeping."

"Oh, she is all right now, no danger at all. She'll do fine. Let her sleep. Send Fairy to bed, too. Keep Prudence quiet a few days—that's all. She's all

"Of course not. But what has that to do with it? We love you so dearly that we can only be happy when you are happy. We love you so dearly that we can only be happy with you away from us, just knowing that you are happy. But you—you thought our love was such a hideous, selfish, little make-believe that!"

"Oh, father, I didn't! You know I didn't!—But—maybe Jerry won't forgive me now!"

"Why didn't you talk it over with me, Prudence?"

"I knew you too well, father. I knew it would be useless. But—doesn't it seem wrong, father, that—a girl—that I—should love Jerry more than—you and the girls? That he should come first? Doesn't it seem wicked?"

"No, Prudence, it is not wicked. After all, perhaps it is not a stronger and deeper love. You were willing to sacrifice him and yourself, for our sakes! But it is a different love. It is the love of woman for man, that is very different from sister love and father love. And it is right. And it is beautiful."

"I am sure Jerry will forgive me. Maybe if you will send me a paper and pencil, I can write him a note now? There's no use waiting, is there? Fairy will bring it, I am sure."

But when a few minutes later, she heard a step in the hall outside, she laid her arm across her face. Somehow she felt that the wonderful joy and love shining in her eyes should be kept hidden until Jerry was there to see. She heard the door open, and close again.

"Put them on the table, Fairy dearest, and leave me for a little while, will you? Thank you." And her face was still hidden.

Then the table by the bedside was swiftly drawn away, and Jerry kneeled beside her, and drew the arm from her face.

"Jerry!" she whispered, half unbelievingly. Then joyously, "Oh, Jerry!" She gazed anxiously into his face. "Have you been sick? How thin and so pale! Jerry Harmer, you need me to take care of you, don't you?"

But Jerry did not speak. He looked earnestly and steadily into the joyful eyes for a moment, and then he pressed his face to hers.

THE END.

Easy to See.
The Beauty—I wonder why women age earlier than men?

The Beast—You wouldn't notice it if they only told the truth about their ages.—Exchange.

Laying Down the Law.

Homebody—Does your wife observe her marriage vow to obey?

Peck—implicitly—whenever I command her to go ahead and do just as she pleases.—Boston Globe.

A Severe Mother.

Boston Mother—Do you know Willie Bump?

Little Son—Sure! I soaked that bone headed shrimp on the bezer the last time I seen him.

Boston Mother—What awful language! You should say, "I soaked that boneheaded shrimp on the bezer the last time I saw him."—New York Times.

A Sad Tale.

A needle lived a ball of yarn.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville	7:00 a.m.	10:35 p.m.
Berea	1:07 p.m.	3:55 a.m.
Cincinnati	6:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati	7:05 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Berea	12:42 p.m.	12:10 a.m.
Knoxville	7:00 p.m.	5:34 a.m.

Express Train

South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a.m.
Berea	12:02 a.m.

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.

When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

North Bound

Berea	4:58 p.m.
Cincinnati	9:50 p.m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Richmond, and points beyond at which it stops.

We SELL Hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad.

Mrs. J. J. Moore, who has been confined to the Robinson Hospital for several weeks, was able to return to her home Tuesday.

The small son of Simon Munay was operated on at the Robinson Hospital Monday evening, and is doing nicely.

Frank Vose, who has been confined to the hospital here for some time, was taken Friday by Mr. Hudson to the Christ Hospital in Cincinnati where he underwent a very serious operation Tuesday.

Fish's cordially invite you to their Millinery Opening, March 30 and 31. ad.-39.

Joseph Allen of the Academy Department went last week to his home at Old Town, Greenup County, to undergo an operation of the ear.

William Wright of the Academy Department went to his home in Virginia last week on account of illness in the home.

Miss Flossie Young of the Academy Department returned to her home in Richmond last week.

Shoes, Clothing and Hats, J. M. Coyle & Company. (Ad. 38).

Porter Armstrong of Danville visited his brother, Elijah, of the Academy Department last week.

W. N. Hughes of Greenhill, Jackson County, was visiting his son, Itchen, of the Academy last week.

Miss Jean McCollum visited the first of the week in Winchester as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wyatt.

Ladies: Don't buy your hats till you see my big fresh stock of lovely Spring and Summer Millinery. I have enlarged my house and am carrying a much larger stock than ever before. I shall carry hereafter a nice line of Pattern Hats ranging in price from \$15.00 down to \$2.50. Every one a gem for the price. ad-39. Mrs. Laura Jones.

Mrs. Mary E. Clift of Cleveland, O., is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.

Mrs. Brady of Indianapolis, Ind., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Clegg, sr., on Depot Street.

Miss Ethel Azbill of Mt. Vernon was the guest of Miss Grace Cornelius over Sunday.

Fish's Millinery Opening Friday, March 30, Saturday March 31. ad.-39.

Dr. P. Cornelius was called by telephone last Thursday to Cleveland, O., to attend Mrs. Louis Schram, formerly Miss Bettie Azbill, who was quite ill. Dr. Cornelius returned to Berea Thursday and reports that Mrs. Schram is doing quite well.

When in need of motorcycles and bicycles, new or second hand, call on Chas. Burnam, Richmond, Ky. (Ad. 39.)

Mrs. J. A. Wydti returned Sunday from a visit with her sons in Cincinnati.

Jesse Rogers of Frankfort has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andie Smith on Center street.

Forster Raine is in school again after several days of illness. Misses Helen Bundy, Elizabeth Hunt, Vera Shott, Elizabeth Wettig, Louise Finch, and Maud Bowman attended Sunday-school at Silver Creek Sunday.

Miss Maude Parker of Lexington, a former student of Berea, was visiting friends here Sunday.

Peter McNeil, who has been in the Hospital for several days, is out again.

Homer McCann of the College Department left for his home in Flemingsburg, Wednesday night.

Mrs. J. W. Anderson visited her daughters, Maude and Kate, here while on her way to Conklin from Louisville where she underwent an operation a few days ago.

Miss Maude Anderson, a nurse in the Hospital here, was in Richmond the first of the week.

Ethan Whicker of the Normal Department, left Wednesday for his home at Boteler, Owsley County.

Roy Burton, a Berea College student of several years ago, writes to his friends that he married a Louisiana lady and is located in that state. He has been teaching but this year is taking a course in the Agricultural College at Baton Rouge.

Mrs. Allen Williams enjoyed a brief visit from her mother the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Short left Tuesday for their old home in Jackson. They have made many friends since their coming to Berea some twelve years ago, who wish them success.

JULES FALK WILL PLAY

The citizens of Berea will be delighted to learn that they have another opportunity to hear the great violinist, Jules Falk, on Monday night, April 2, at 7:30 p.m. Admission for citizens, 25 cents.

MAIDEN RIDGE NURSERY

Thousands of fine apple and peach trees in lots of 10 or more at 12 cents each. Other stock and berries reasonable. Send for list.

G. D. SMITH, Proprietor, (Ad. 42.) Richmond, Ky.

CARD OF THANKS

To our many friends in Berea and at home, we wish to express our appreciation of their willing service and heart-felt sympathy in this hour of sadness. This, of course, does not fill the vacancy in our lives, but it is the best the human hand can give, and this we truly appreciate.

The Fielder Family.

LOAN ASSOCIATION MEETING

A meeting of the Farm Loan Association was held in the Berea National Bank last Saturday. Several new members were admitted to the Association, and several matters of interest were discussed. A meeting of the directors is called for next Saturday at 1:30 in Vocational Chapel, previous to the Farmers' Meeting to be held at that place.

DEAN AND MRS. RUMOLD ENTERTAIN

Dean and Mrs. Rumold entertained about forty young people of the College Department at their home on Prospect street, Wednesday night from seven to nine. Lively games in and several short, humorous recitations by Homer McCann brought forth roars of laughter. There were several other excellent speeches made amidst enthusiastic applause.

A number of excellent musical selections were rendered by Misses Helen Shannon and Evelyn Richardson. Toward the close of the evening, refreshments were served.

BAND CONCERT

One of the greatest occasions of the year took place in the Chapel Monday night in the form of the annual Band Concert in connection with which was given a motion picture show, "Rags," in which Mary Pickford, the world renowned actress, played the leading part.

The music by the Band was well rendered, being selections by the very best composers of band-music. The great success of the program is largely due to the band leader, Mr. Canfield, who has spared no time or effort in making it a success.

ad-39.

Mrs. Laura Jones.

ad-40.

Abraham Short moved to Jackson, Breathitt County, Monday.

Thomas Parker returned last week from a short visit with homefolks at Alexandria, O.

Howard Whitaker spent Sunday at his home in Cynthiana.

Miss Gertrude Smith spent Sunday with her sister in Richmond.

J. N. Manley of Jackson, Tenn., who is representing the Southwestern Publishing Co., visited Mr. Hambrick of the College Department last week.

Sure! Everybody is pouring down to Laura Jones for their hats. Why not? A big new stock, not a carried over hat in it; Pattern Hats from Cleveland, New York, and Cincinnati; the best styles of the season; a city trimmer, who is an artist in her line; and would you believe it! The Prices Are Actually Reasonable. She will sell hats. ad-40.

Edward Carden of the College Department left Thursday for his home in Knoxville, Tenn.

ad-40.

Mrs. J. A. Wydti returned Sunday from a visit with her sons in Cincinnati.

Jesse Rogers of Frankfort has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andie Smith on Center street.

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you

COME TO BEREAL

We have a very complete line of farms, town and suburban property and some good business opportunities.

Come in and talk it over with us.

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Bereal Bank and Trust Company Building

Kentucky



Berea College Calendar

March

31. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt. 7:30 p.m. Anniversary Utile Duice Literary Society.

1. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School. 3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Knight. 6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Roberts; Main Chapel, Raine.

2. Monday: Free Day. 6:30-7:30 p.m. Band Practice.

3. Tuesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.

4. Wednesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.

3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet. 7:30 p.m. Address on Taxation of Land Values.

5. Thursday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt. 3:50-5:30 p.m. Prudential Committee. 6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Church Prayer Meeting.

6. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences. 7:40 p.m. Department Faculty Meetings. (7:40 Roll Call; 9:10 Adjournment). College: Opportunities for College Graduates in the Mountain Region.—Raine, Phalen; Normal: Courses for 1917-18.—Smith; Academy: What Bereal Students Have Done in the Mountains.—Shuttle; Vocational: Vocational Guidance and Our Seniors.—Livingood; Foundation School: The Best Work in Bible for Foundation Students.—Mrs. Wertenberger, Miss Evans.

Fish's

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening

Superb Models in Pattern Hats, Millinery Novelties and Materials

Friday, March 30 and Saturday, March 31

We cordially invite your inspection

Corner Main and Center Streets, Bereal, Kentucky

Flattered.

She—When it was given out that his cashier ran off with \$50,000 he didn't seem to mind it at all. He—he is so rich as not to miss it? She—Well, he was flattered. He never owned \$50,000 in his life.

We are Glad to Announce That

E. HARDIN

has appointed our representative in Bereal and is ready to show you samples of the new distinctive and attractive line of BETHARD WALL PAPER COMPANY Decorations for 1917

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6 room house, college water, good cellar, barn and coal shed, and the best location that can be bought in Bereal. Price is right.

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MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

CORN GROWING IN EASTERN KENTUCKY

My dear Farmer Friends:—
As I promised in my letter of February 15th, I am writing you in order to give some suggestions as to the planting of the corn crop, which I think will be helpful.

Corn is the chief crop in the greater part of the United States. It is grown to some extent in every state, and in the corn belt it is grown as a money crop. In Eastern Kentucky, more acres are planted to corn than to all other crops combined.

A large per cent of all the corn used in the entire section of Kentucky is shipped in; in some seasons amounting to thousands of bushels.

The farmers who buy this corn must, of course, earn the money to pay for it by working at something other than farming. In the past there has been plenty of work, such as hauling lumber and cross-ties, logging, digging coal, etc. By such work it has been possible in the past to earn something with which to buy the feed which was not produced on the farm. In some counties there is not now so much of such work as there was a few years ago. The timber has been worked up so rapidly in the last few years that most of the good timber is gone. In a few more years it will be impossible to have a ready means of earning money at "public works." When that time comes it will be necessary for the farmer to produce on the farm a living for the family. For this reason as the population increases, the farms must become smaller, and it is necessary that farmers and their sons should learn to grow more on each acre than they have been growing. This must be one of the aims of the Agricultural Club members, and of farmers who are trying to do better farming.

By following better methods of growing crops, the crop produced costs less per bushel, as I mentioned in my last letter. Suppose that counting the work which farmers usually do on their corn crop, it costs \$10.00 to grow an acre of corn. If the yield is five bushels of "nubbins" the cost per bushel is \$2.00. Even if the yield is ten bushels of good corn, the cost is \$1.00, which is something over the average price of corn. If by increasing the cost \$10.00 for each acre, forty bushels can be produced, the cost per bushel is only 50c. It has been proven over and over again that this can be done in Eastern Kentucky, even on ordinary land. The secret of success is to plan fewer acres and give them better cultivation. A farmer will never improve his corn yield so long as he plants three times as much as he has teams and tools to manage properly.

To make some good increases in yield, it will not, in most cases, be necessary for the farmer or club member to spend much money. Most of the extra cost should be in better work. The suggestions given on the following pages will be helpful, though they will not apply to every case alike.

Selecting and Improving the Land

In choosing the land to improve for corn remember that anything put on steep land for improvement will be easily lost by washing. Remember also, that nothing but weeds will thrive on wet land. Select a well drained and moderately level piece of land to work on.

If the place selected is sandy soil, it will have very little humus. I mentioned in my first letter. It must have plenty of humus if it is to grow anything like a good crop. Be sure to provide this by plowing under something that will help to hold water and as it rots will furnish the plant with food.

If you have not already gathered leaves or other material for increasing humus supply, there is little time left for such work. All manure should be put on the land and worked in as soon as possible. For best results, all manure MUST be broadcast. It is the business of the plant roots to find dissolved plant food. Wherever there is plant food with enough water to dissolve it, there will be plenty of roots to use it. Nature sees to it that the water is evenly distributed throughout the soil; it is the farmer's business to distribute whatever plant food he puts on the land. When this is done, the roots will be forced to distribute themselves evenly. It is only when distributed that they can get their full supply of water.

Putting fertilizer on manure in the hill is a disadvantage to the plant. It forces the roots to grow in a bunch under the hill, creating a demand for water which cannot be

FARMERS' BIG MEETING SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 2:00 P. M. BEREA, KY.

There will be the biggest farmers' meeting of the season held in Berea Saturday afternoon at 2:00 in Vocational Chapel.

Farmers, don't fail to come, and bring your neighbors. This is the meeting that should be attended by all who are farming or interested in farming. There is a move on foot for some great things. Mr. Chapin, one of our State agents, will be with us. He desires to see all farmers, and to discuss with them some important matters.

If you want fertilizer, lime, field seeds, come to this meeting.

MIDSHIPMAN INCREASED

A provision in the Naval Appropriation Bill provides for the appointment of one hundred enlisted men annually as Midshipman at the Naval Academy instead of twenty-five. In speaking of this provision Secretary Daniels said: "This opens more doors of advancement, promotion, and opportunity to the enlisted personnel of the navy. The men who have already entered the Naval Academy from the ranks have demonstrated the wisdom of appointing those who have had actual experience on battleships. Aspiring young men will now, in great numbers, enlist in the navy because of the larger opportunity for realizing their hopes to become naval officers. This incentive will powerfully attract to the service many of the most ambitious and capable youths of the country."

Of course the bride ought not to keep her fingers crossed when she promises to love, honor and obey her husband, but she can't afford to show her hand.—Exchange.

COMFORT IN STOCK STABLES

Best Results Not to Be Expected From Stock Shivering and Suffering From Dampness.

It pays to keep the stock comfortable as well as generously fed these nippy winter months. It is deplorable when the stock shivers and suffers from cold when by proper management it can be made comfortable with little expense.

Tight stables are not necessarily warm stables. Good ventilation is necessary in order to have the air dry. Damp air is more uncomfortable than dry air of the same temperature. A special ventilation system is a paying investment.

The covered barnyard or open shed that faces the south and has three tight walls, if well hedged with straw and has a straw stack close to the south opening, is a mighty comfortable place for stock on a cold day. Many prefer these sheds to tight stables, where the cows are confined to stanchions. They have their liberty in the shed and can exercise and keep warm.

MATE BREEDING SOWS EARLY

Many Advantages Derived From Pig Farrowing in February or March—Best Prices in September.

There are many advantages in breeding sows for early farrowing. Pigs farrowed in February or early March come at season when farmers can give them better care. By the time forage crops become available, the pigs are of such size as to make best use of them, end thus to attain greater size for early fall market.

Hogs are usually highest in price during September. Early-farrowed pigs attain marketable size by that time.

Late-farrowed pigs do not reach market weight until December or January, when pork prices are usually the lowest.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patent \$9.25@9.75, winter fancy \$8.75@9.25, winter family \$8.25@8.75, winter extra \$7.25@7.75, low-grade \$6.75@7.25.

Corn—No. 3 white \$1.20@1.20¢, No. 3 yellow \$1.19@1.20, No. 3 mixed \$1.19@1.20, white ear \$1.19@1.21.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50@19, No. 2 \$17@18, No. 3 \$16@17, No. 1 clover mixed \$17.50@18, No. 2 \$16.50@17, No. 1 clover \$19@20, No. 2 \$18@19.

Oats—No. 2 white 70@71¢, standard white 69@70¢, No. 3 white 68@69¢, No. 4 white 66@68¢, No. 2 mixed 68@69¢, No. 3 mixed 66@68¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.10@2.11, No. 3 red \$2.04@2.09, No. 4 red \$1.86@1.95.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 43¢, centralized creamery extra 40¢, firsts 38¢, seconds 34¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 27¢, firsts 26½¢, ordinary firsts 26¢, seconds 25¢.

Liv. Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lbs and under, 35¢; fryers, over 1½ lb, 25¢; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 21¢; under 5 lbs, 21¢; roasters, 16¢.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Shipments \$9@11.25; butcher steers, extra \$10.25@10.75, good to choice \$9@10.25, common to fair \$6.50@9; heifers, extra \$10@10.75, good to choice \$9@9.75, common to fair \$6.50@8.50; cows, extra \$8.75@9.25, good to choice \$7.50@8.50.

Bulls—Bottogna \$7.50@8.25, fat bulls \$9@9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.10, good to choice packers and butchers \$15.05@15.10, mixed packers \$14.85@15.05, stags \$8@11.50, common to choice heavy fat cows \$8.50@13.50, light shippers \$13.50@14, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$7@11.50.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

CANNED VEGETABLES

For several weeks longer, the greater part of all vegetables have to come from tin cans. There are a few important points to be remembered when using canned vegetables of any kind: first, always wipe the top of a can clean before opening it; second, empty the contents of the can at once into an earthen dish or aluminum pan; third, open the cans a few hours before using, if possible. In the process of canning vegetables, the air is exhausted, and until this air can enter the food, the true flavor cannot be gained.

Among the commonly used canned vegetables we find corn, tomatoes and peas. Spinach is not used as much as it should be. Canned Sweet potatoes might be made to take the place of Irish potatoes for some of our meals. The food value is much the same. Canned beans may be made to taste like new beans if a little care is taken in the preparation.

In buying canned vegetables, almost as much care must be taken in the selection as when buying fresh vegetables. A cheap can of corn is a poor investment for the family; there will be too much cob, husk and silk about it and the family will not get full value. On the other hand, a cheap can of tomatoes will do just as well as the best can for many purposes. The whole and best tomatoes are put up first, and the left-overs are ones that have to be cut up and used for the second can, and you get just as much food value at a lower price. In the first can of peas, we get very little nutrition, because the peas are picked so young. In the cheaper can the peas are larger and are really worth buying for the food value. It is hard to understand why people will pay a high price for porterhouse steak, when a piece of round steak has a higher food value. The same thing is true of canned peas.

CORN CHOWDER

One can of corn; four cups of milk; one small onion; four slices of bacon. Cut the bacon in small cubes and fry with the onion; add the can of corn and let cook for five minutes; add the milk; season with salt and pepper, and let it come to the boiling point. Serve with large square crackers.

BACON AND CORN

Cut one-half pound of bacon into inch pieces and fry brown. Turn off nearly all of the fat from the frying pan. Add one cup of corn and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Season with one ten-spoon of salt and one-eighth tea-spoon of pepper and serve immediately.

SUCCEOTASH

Soak Lima beans or red kidney beans over night. Cook until soft (about 2 hours); ten minutes before they are ready to serve, add one can of corn, season with three tablespoons of butter, one-half tea-spoon of salt, one-eighth tea-spoon of pepper.

During the season when green corn is plentiful, and beans are fresh, succotash may be prepared from Lima or kidney beans and corn cut from the cob. Follow directions given above.

Baked Macaroni

Two cups of cooked macaroni; two cups of stewed tomatoes; one cup of buttered crumbs. Put one-half of the boiled macaroni into a baking dish, then one-half of the tomatoes. Add seasoning and repeat, spread the buttered crumbs over the top. Bake twenty or thirty minutes. Rice or hominy may be used in place of macaroni.

Tomato Sauce

One pint of strained tomatoes; one small onion; two tablespoons of butter; two tablespoons of flour; one teaspoon of salt. Cook the onions with the tomatoes for ten minutes, melt the butter and add the flour. Mix well and pour in the tomatoes; stir until mixture boils; add salt. This recipe for tomato sauce may be used for the following dishes: all meat croquettes; all meat loaves; as a foundation for tomato soup.

Liver with Tomato Sauce
One pound of sliced liver; one cup of bread crumbs; salt and pepper; enough fat for frying the liver. Pour boiling water over the liver and let it stand for five minutes; salt; roll in crumbs and fry brown on both sides. Pour one recipe of tomato sauce over the liver and bake it in the oven from twenty to thirty minutes.

Creamed Peas

Make a rice white sauce of one cup of unskimmed milk; three tablespoons of butter; two tablespoons of flour; salt and pepper to taste; add one can of peas and let them stand in a hot place for about ten minutes. Serve in pattie shells or in one vegetable dish or over a meat loaf. Pattie shells may easily be made from left-over pie crust. Add a little more flour and water to the crust mixture, roll out very thin, cut in circles and bake in muffin tins till a light brown.

Spinach and peas should have the liquid drained from them and fat in some form must be supplied; bacon fat and oleomargarine may be used. Canned beans are good fixed in the following manner: season the beans with salt and pepper; put a layer in the bottom of a baking dish and cover with three or four strips of raw bacon, then a layer of beans and so on until the dish is full having a layer of bacon on the top. Use only the liquid that the beans are canned in. Cover tightly and bake from one to two hours.

She Was Good.
"Are you a good stenographer?" and when she said she was
We paused and gave a tiger and three chears.
"Am I a good stenographer? Well, I should say I bet
I ain't mimed church but once in seven years."

—Detroit News.

M. WIDES

The General Dealer, gives notice that Scrap Iron and other junk have advanced in price. Wanted, 20 Cars or More.

Scrap Iron, Heavy Copper, Light Copper, Heavy Bed Brass, Heavy Brass, Light Brass, Zinc, Lead, Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Pony and Foal Hides, No. 1 Sheep Skins, Rags, No. 1 Rubber, No. 2 Rubber, Auto Casings.

Also buys eggs and poultry at highest market prices. Call me before selling. Am paying more than any one else in town. If you can't deliver, I will call for your goods.

Phone: 363 & 297 RICHMOND, KY.

HOME TOWN HELPS

LEARNING TO KNOW FLOWERS

Information That Would Be of Immense Value to the Man Who Is Planning a Home.

The home-maker, with facilities at hand, could choose wisely what to plant in his own home grounds. Lectures, instructive and helpful though they are, can hardly accomplish for the amateur planter in the course of half a year what a single visit to a shrubbery or a perennial garden would accomplish for him in half an hour. And, in addition, as everyone knows, the parks themselves would be all the more interesting and delightful for those garden sections.

The average person knows few shrubs and few flowers. To tell one of these that the snowball with which he is familiar is only one of a score or more of available viburnums; that the shrub he knows as a "lilac" can be had in numerous varieties, some growing even into tree form, or that what he calls the "spring" or the "mock orange," can be had in dwarf bush that is a mere pygmy beside its robust cousin—to recount facts of this sort is to surprise him. Yet it is important that facts of this sort be brought before him. There is too much uniformity in the planting of city yards—too much use made of the same material. Public gardens, exhibiting not only the common varieties, but the uncommon as well, those not so often met with but despite that, quite as beautiful as the others, would serve to overcome the tendency toward monotony already too apparent. There are many purposes, as a matter of fact, that these gardens would serve, all of which the park board might do well to consider.

MAIL BOX OF RUSTIC DESIGN

Minnesota Farmer Had Good Idea When He Placed Ornament in Front of His Home.

A rural mail box, rusty and dilapidated, such as one occasionally seen fastened to the top of an enclosure post at a distressing angle, presents a sharp contrast to the mail box which a Minnesota farmer has erected in front of his home. The box itself, which is of the ordinary metal type, is inclosed in a miniature log cabin with a gable roof. The post supporting the box and cabin is surrounded with short sticks which have been laid crosswise. The rustic effect is very pleasing.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Fire Prevention Education.

Fire prevention in public schools and fire prevention in homes are matters naturally of keen interest. In the first case the question is largely one of proper legislation regarding the construction and protection of school buildings; in the second case it is largely a matter of individual education. It is estimated that 90 per cent of fires occur in homes, though of course 90 per cent of the fire loss does not result therefrom.

Perhaps it is education which must be relied upon to furnish the chief weapon in the fight for fire prevention. Legislation is important; so is inspection of the construction and condition of buildings so that legislation may be backed up. But, speaking broadly, the co-operation of the individual, due to his "enlightened self-interest," is probably the essential factor in fire prevention as it is in the other activities of the Safety First federation.—Baltimore News.

Owning Home Gives Sense of Security.
Ownership, like faith, affords a sense of security—and the whole conception of home is based on a feeling of security. You can close the door and the world is shut out. You can go away from it, and it will be there when you come back.

Now the tenant, the man who lives in other people's houses, can never be sure that it will be there when he comes back. In fact, that is one of the reasons why he lives in another man's house—he doesn't want it there when he comes back. And he sets forth on an eternal quest after an elusive, visionary something whose absence makes this present dwelling a whitened sepulcher.

Need Not Endanger Sawers.
Complaints are heard of tree roots entering sewers, but if the joints are perfect no such thing is possible. Roots are attracted only by soil moisture and cannot partake of food through any other medium. Therefore no moisture, no roots. Concrete is never waterproof, but may be made so by asphalt and other coverings. If so treated and a good job is done, no tree

Attractions of Christian Work

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.—Matthew 9:38.

Many complaints are heard in these days about the scarcity of Christian workers. We are told that the streams are dwindling just as the time when the banks should overflow. Doubtless there are many reasons for this, but one principal reason, I am sure, is the fact that so little is said about the attractions of Christian work.

We are constantly informed that ministers as a class are over-worked and underpaid, and that they cross the "deadline" at fifty, but seldom do we hear the other side presented. There is another side, and if those who enjoy their work would occasionally set forth its attractions, surely there would be more young men to say: "Lord, here am I, send me!"

Among the minor attractions the following may be mentioned:

1. It is a life of contact with men and books. It compels one to read, think and study human nature. A Christian worker may indulge in a wider range of reading than most men. If he has any hobby, such as botany, geology, or electricity, he can pursue it to his heart's content. No knowledge comes amiss to him. Nature and the supernatural are so related that one illustrates and explains the other. For a lawyer or doctor such studies would be digression, but a Christian worker may explore the heavens, the earth, or the bottom of the sea, and come back better fitted for the special work to which God has called him.

2. The variety of the work is also an attraction. Preaching, prayer meeting and visiting the sick are but a small part of it. He is expected to agitate temperance, to be enthusiastic on missions and to aid Christian endeavor. In fact, every good cause looks to him for support. To be sure, with so many calls upon him, he has little time for profound study, but out of it all he gains experience and versatility and becomes a good, all-around man. He learns what his forte is and if he in wise he devotes himself mainly to that, leaving to others the work for which he is not fitted. Of all calling ours is the least monotonous. It is a life of constant activity and continual change.

3. One of the chief attractions of Christian work to me is the opportunity which it affords for religious growth. What I am spiritually I owe to my profession. Indeed, knowing my disposition, I am convinced that had I chosen any other calling I should by this time have had a good bank account and a soul as small as a mustard seed. A soul-winner must be a good man or fail. His own or others' necessities drive him constantly to the throne of grace and compel him to live in closet fellowship with God.

4. It is no more than fair to admit that there are some discouragements as well as attractions. Inadequate compensation is one of them. The Christian worker is expected to have the instincts of a millionaire, the generosity of a prince, to dress as well as the best, and to do it all on a small income. And, strange as it may seem, most of them manage to do it.

A lady once said to a friend of mine: "I would as soon take a ticket to the poorhouse as marry a theological student." But some of the best and brightest girls do not think so, as almost every parsonage can testify. Parish breezes will sometimes spring up and threaten to wreck one's usefulness, but if one will keep his temper and restrain his tongue, the storm will usually blow over and leave him stronger than ever in the affections of his people.

5. The supreme attraction of Christian work, however, is the opportunity which it affords for usefulness, and usefulness of the highest kind. The merchant, the manufacturer and the farmer are all useful men. They supply the wants of the body; but our business is to transform the body into a temple of the Holy Ghost. The surgeon sets broken bones; but he heals broken hearts. The lawyer administers justice, but the Christian worker proclaims mercy. The one examines titles of real estate, while the other secures titles to mansions in the skies.

A million a month are dying in China without a knowledge of Jesus Christ. The entire continent of Africa is still clothed in darkness, for we have only touched the hem of her garment with the days of Gospel light. The agonizing appeals of our home-missionary superintendents are enough to thrill a heart of stone. Surely the woes and woes of humanity are in themselves an attraction. And if anything more were needed, is it not found in the final words of our blessed Master: "All power is given unto me in heaven and earth. Go ye therefore unto all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.)



LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. J. P. Newell of Portland, Ore., has illustrated the local option policy by a comparison with the levee system of the Mississippi. He says: "When the country was first settled the planters looked upon the floods as a necessary evil. Then one here and there began to build levees around his plantation. This proved highly profitable and the practice spread. Piece by piece was reclaimed and the lowlands made habitable. But as the number of levees increased it was noticed that the difficulty of maintaining them increased also. The floods, restricted in area, grew in height. The expense of protection became so great that many could not afford it, and became discouraged. It was found necessary to abandon the local systems and join in large districts comprising all the territory lying naturally together. By this plan a few large levees kept up by all the people of the district are sufficient to afford protection even from extraordinary floods and the difficulty and expense of maintenance are greatly reduced."

The local option system has worked well for a time, but it has proved insufficient. As the reclaimed district increases in extent, the pressure against the dikes becomes more severe. The liquor power, as its territory is reduced in area, becomes more determined in its efforts to regain the lost ground, for its leaders realize that their domination everywhere is threatened by successful revolt anywhere. Our safety lies in going forward. If we stop we shall lose all we have gained."

AMERICA'S FIRST DUTY.

The greatest need in America today is the formation of a new national mind, the construction of a new national conscience and a reformation that will bring about a new nation—a nation with a firmer purpose, a clearer vision and a complete understanding of the words patriotism and Americanism.

To bring this condition about, the first problem to be solved is the liquor problem, and the liquor problem's only solution is wiping it entirely and unequivocally off the map. To accomplish the coming of the "New America," every saloon beneath the stars and stripes must be closed.

The great political parties have failed to respond to this call, for they do not want the responsibility, and the time has come for the American people to disregard political parties and rise up in a great army and with all their strength solve the question themselves.

America's danger is not from without; it is from within. Whatever crisis the United States is facing or will face is coming, or will come, from internal causes. It is the American people who have their own problem to settle, their own future to decide. And the first step in this settlement and decision is the elimination of the saloon.—Ex-Governor Patterson of Tennessee.

ALCOHOL AND MEDICINE.

A smashing of ancient idols has occurred in our ideas of the value of alcohol as a medicine. Seventy-five, yes, 50 years ago it was one of the most widely-used remedies, not only in household but also in professional medicine. We gave it to reduce fever and to brace up depression, to improve the appetite and to lessen overeating in sedentary occupations, to stimulate the heart and to lower arterial tension, to break up a cold and to overcome shock. It was believed to ward off infection, to make blood, and to support the strength in septic fevers.

Now we know that it is not a stimulant or tonic, but depressant; that though in small doses it increases the flow of gastric juice at the beginning of a meal, it checks the process of actual digestion of the food later, so that one influence just balances the other, and in small doses its net effect upon appetite and digestion is just precisely nothing at all, while in large doses it is ruinous.

POLITICIANS FORSAKE LIQUOR.

Not many years ago it was a frequent comment, rarely contradicted, that the man who championed the prohibition cause was committing political suicide. Today, so great has been the change in the sentiment of voting public that a man in public life dares not admit an alliance with the brewery combine or the distillery trust, realizing full well that if he were to do so he would antagonize the decent element in his constituency and arouse suspicion even among those who have no strong moral convictions on the prohibition question.—The Union Signal.

DEFICIT IN PEORIA.

The whisky manufacturing town of Peoria, Ill., is reported as showing a deficit in the treasury, a heavy tax rate, a large police court docket, many arrests, big business at the city prison, and an actual decrease in bank clearings. Quite a contrast with dry Rockford, in the same state.

CAUSE FOR WONDERMENT.

We were just wondering how an intelligent citizen could vote to continue the liquor traffic and then look a little child in the face.

Gems In Verse

COMING ALONG.

TALK of the country; it's coming along.
Help it a bit with a smile and a song.
Feel that you trust it, and say it right out,
Uncle Sam knows what he's talking about.

Talk of the country.
You better be sure.
It's going to grow,
And it's bound to endure.

Talk of the country; don't feel the alarm
Of those that are seeking to do it some harm.
Just you believe that it's right, and you'll find

There are lots of your neighbors exactly
in your mind.

Talk of the country.
It's humming away,
As busy as ever,
At work and at play.

Talk of the country; it's going the gait,
Swinging along to a livelier fate.
Magic and merriment with business and strife,
Progress and honor and beauty of life.

Talk of your country.
No use to fear
The taunt of the cynic,
The scoff and the sneer.

Talk of the country; it's a fine as you'd wish;
Bubbling and humming. It's old fog nowish.
Its heart in communion with right and with truth,
Strong in each muscle and sound in each tooth.

Talk of the country;
It's coming along.
Help it a bit.
With a smile and a song.—Baltimore Sun.

HIDDEN TREASURE.

MOTHER keeps a hidden treasure in a bureau drawer she locks,
And the treasure chest that holds it's a yellowed paper box,
And the treasure that is in it's really nothing much to see,
But's guarded as the jewels of a throne could never be.
Just a little baby slipper, worn all shabby on the sole,
Just a tiny little stocking. In the toe a tiny hole,
And the tiny feet that wore them in the journeys of the past
Are toddling now in memories that all her life will last.

WHEN she takes the tiny treasure from its secret hiding place
Somewhere after lights seem fallen on her dead old mother face,
And the loving hand caresses are a silent language of prayer,
For the footprints of the baby that she seems to visit there.
For the baby that had worn them is a baby to her still.
In a corner of her heart no other love can ever fill.
See, the baby that had worn them, baby still will always be,
Though the years have turned that baby into great, big grownup me.—Ifasen Conklin.

WHICH ARE YOU?

THERE are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people, no more, i say.

Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood

That the two are half bad and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth

You must know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span

Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flyng years

Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No; the two kinds of people on earth that I mean

Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go you will find the world's masses

Are always divided in just these two classes.

And, oddly enough, you will find, too, I wean,

There is only one lifter to twenty who lean

In which class are you? Are you easing

Of overtaxed lifters who toll down the road.

Or are you a leaner who lets others bear

Your portion of labor and worry and care?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

THE WIND.

SERVANT of the Lord, I wait.

Attentive to his will.

At his behest I range the plain.

The valley and the hill.

I stir the ocean in its sleep;

I churn the curdling foam.

And lift the billows from the deep

And bear the wild bird home.

I pluck the old man by the beard.

I toy with maiden's hair.

I rock the young birds in their nests.

I drive away dull care.

I sing through forests old and dank

And whisper in the air.

Of erouching marmots in their sleep

And start the timid deer.

I make a music midst the leaves—

A music soft and low—

And fill the air with minstrelsy

As when the vipers blow.
—John S. Vaughn.

Hitting at the Ball.

Jim used to play in '85. His game

was fairly good—could putt, approach

and cut the ball, was steady with his wood.

Then Jim read all the golfer's books,

absorbed each written line and

found his game was going bad. He

played in '86. Kind friends essayed to

help Jim out—Instructed what to do.

He followed all their kindly tips—and

played in '87. And then he cut out the-ories—just practiced day and day, with

different clubs at-bitting at the ball where'er it lay. So Jim now finds an

80 is no trick to play at all if he practices plain hitting—just plain "bitting at the ball." Think it over, golfers.—Golfers' Magazine.

One of its moons circles Mars every seven hours.

A mule makes no headway while he is kicking; neither does a man.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE MOUNTAINS

(Continued from Page One)

his largest benefactions to his alma mater, Oberlin College, Oberlin, O. He then set apart a large sum for hospitals and schools in foreign lands, and the last part of his estate was divided between the American Missionary Association and Berea College.

This property, however, was not to be turned over to the beneficiaries for fifteen years, as he wished to keep the control of the Aluminum Company in the hands of his friend, Mr. Davis, President of the Company. So that the real benefits of this bequest will not come to Berea in the present administration. There will be, however, some income beginning next fall.

As a result of these things Berea will have \$40,000 more to spend next year provided the donations for current expenses continue as is hoped. Its expenditures for current expenses are \$120,000. With these new resources the Trustees propose to extend the work of the Institution in five ways: first they will get enough buildings so that each of the five departments, College, Normal School, Vocational School, Academy and Foundation School will have its own campus and be like a separate institution, while sharing in the benefits of the whole; next, there will be a number of added instructors; third, the support of the workers will be somewhat increased, especially in the case of married teachers with children; fourth, there will be a notable increase of the help which can be afforded to promising students of limited means throughout the mountains, especially the children of preachers and students of particular promise who may be picked out by the County Superintendents; and finally, there will be an increase of the extension service to spread some of Berea's benefits among the people who never come to school themselves.

The members of the Executive Committee recently in session with the President were the Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., of Chicago, a graduate of the class of 1885, John R. Rogers of New York, graduate of the class of 1874, the Rev. A. E. Thomson, D. D., of Lincoln Ridge, and Prof. E. A. Lynn of Ypsilanti, Mich.

FARM WORK INTERFERES WITH SCHOOLING IN KENTUCKY

Child Labor Investigators Report on Rural School Attendance

A detailed report of a study of farm work and school attendance in seven counties in Kentucky in 1916 has just been published by the National Child Labor Committee in the quarterly Child Labor Bulletin. Rural child labor has never received much attention, according to this Committee, but recent studies in Colorado, Kentucky and other states show that there is a close connection between children's work on the farms and the poor school attendance and high percentage of illiteracy in rural districts.

One reason for this state of affairs is said to be that "farm work is steady, whereas illness (as a cause of absence) is occasional; moreover, farm work occurs year after year, while illness may occur only once."

The work the children do on Kentucky farms is chiefly in the tobacco fields, the investigators found, although other forms of farm work also exist. Considerable space is given in the report to a discussion of the economic condition of

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

GO WEST THIS SPRING
Become independent by taking up agriculture in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Millions of acres of land in these states along the Northern Pacific Ry., awaiting settlement. Unusual opportunities. Healthful climate, abundant crops, good markets, excellent transportation facilities, schools, churches, etc. A young country for ambitious people. Send for free descriptive literature and information regarding the particular section that interests you. We will be glad to assist you in locating your new home in a community where you can feel at home and can enjoy property. Write to J. C. Eaton, General Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., 40 East 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

(Ad. 42.)

We are authorized to announce
L. C. POWELL
Of Sand Gap, Ky., as a candidate for Sheriff of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary Aug. 4, 1917. ad. 5.

We are authorized to announce
H. F. MINTER
Of McKee, Ky., as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary August 4, 1917. (Ad. 5.)

We are authorized to announce
A. D. BOWMAN
of Island City, Ky., as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Owsley County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary August 4, 1917. ad. 5.

JACKSON COUNTY Tyner

Tyner, March 25.—Farmers are badly behind with their Spring plowing, with very few oats sowed.—Mule and cow trade are good in this vicinity, and are bringing fancy prices.—Irish potatoes are scarce and selling for \$1.25 per bushel.—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rader are the proud parents of a bouncing boy; mother and little one doing nicely.—Born to Mrs. Lucian Gipson, a fine boy, a few days ago. They christened him Harvey.—Roy Moore of Lexington is at home for a few weeks.

Green Hall

Green Hall, March 26.—Pleasant weather is prevailing now and it is making the farmers happy.—M. H. Hornsby has purchased the J. D. Pierson farm from J. E. Wilson. His father and mother have already moved and he will follow soon.—Wm. Venable and family left for Tennessee last Tuesday to make their home there.—Measles are still raging. Jim Bowes' family is the last victim.—Robert Strong is very poorly with pneumonia.—Many of our citizens are attending Circuit Court at Booneville this week.—Mrs. Matilda Evans spent the day with Mrs. Martin Cook, Wednesday.—Sweet potato seed are selling for \$1.50 per bushel here.—F. E. McCollum recently sold a bunch of hogs for \$69.58 and J. E. Wilson sold \$178 worth.—Miss Nannie Evans attended church at Cannons Chapel Sunday.—Mrs. Eliza McCollum and daughter, Kathleen, visited at F. E. McCollum's Wednesday night.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, March 26.—J. H. Begley took the contract of keeping the Jackson County paupers for the year 1917 at \$90 apiece per year. J. H. has to feed, clothe and keep them in tobacco.—Our school will close April 27. The measles and whooping cough have done some damage to the attendance, but notwithstanding, all the school has done good efficient work. We hope to have a good school next year with a large enrollment.—Farm work is badly delayed on account of wet weather.—Mary Bingham still continues poorly with typhus.—Mrs. Laura Tincher has the grippe and is 80 years old.—Mrs. R. E. Bartlett's three children that she has taken to raise, are getting along fine.

Owsley County Booneville

Booneville, March 23.—A stroke of paralysis caused the death of Larkin Young at his home Monday morning.—The High School young people enjoyed a social with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Adams Saturday night.—Mrs. Lucy Gabbard is suffering a severe illness.—The extension of the Booneville and Burning Springs Telephone Company's line to Lee County via Lower Buffalo, has just been completed. The system now has nearly one-hundred 'phones.—

Miss Lizzie Evans is visiting relatives here.

Island City

Island City, Mar. 26.—Mrs. Jane Bowman, the wife of Daniel Bowman, is not expected to live. The report is that she has lost her mind. She has been a faithful woman in her home and to God.—The people in this vicinity are reading and anxiously awaiting the results of the early Congress called together by President Wilson, April 2nd.—We hope that the farmers will get to work as the people are very much behind.—William Sizemore and Miss Drury Banks were united in the bonds of matrimony March 22nd. May peace follow and many years of enjoyment.—There are several hog buyers in our vicinity paying the highest prices ever paid.—Andy Burch, son of the Rev. Charles Burch, lost his only child recently.—Circuit Court will convene at Booneville Monday, the 26th, with Hon. John C. Eversole presiding.

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JACKSON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, March 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Todd of Brassfield spent Sunday with Mrs. Todd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curt Parks.—Gordon Terrell, who is teaching at Cedar Grove, spent the week end at home.—Misses Ora, Ethel and Verna Flannery were entertained to dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb.—Mrs. Curt Lane was in Richmond today to see her daughter, Miss Leela, who is in school at E. K. S. N.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Adams spent yesterday with their daughter, Mrs. E. Warford.—Alee Cornclison, who has been very sick, is better.—Miss Blanche Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Witt Moody of Bobtown attended services at the Baptist Church Sunday.—Seth Todd has been visiting relatives at Mt. Sterling.—Lee Peters and Charley Powell were in Jackson and Owsley Counties last week, buying hogs.

Speedwell

Speedwell, March 26.—The farmers are getting behind with their farm work.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Adams will leave Wednesday for Illinois.—Mrs. Arch Murray and two children and Mrs. Frank Walton and little son spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents.—Wm. Todd purchased two nice heifers from Luther Todd for \$95.—Mr. and Mrs. Bud Rayburn are the proud parents of a fine girl.

MCCREARY COUNTY Stearns

Stearns, March 23.—Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, is suffering with pneumonia as a relapse from the measles.—Whig Duncan, an excellent citizen, died of pneumonia on Tuesday. He leaves a wife and five children. His sister, Sarah D. Smith, arrived in time for the burial Wednesday.—The Rev. John Paul of Ashbury College, Wilmore, will preach both morning and evening Sunday.—Our teachers will scatter when school closes this week. The year has been a very profitable one and we regret to see the earnest workers leave us.

ESTILL COUNTY Iron Mound

Iron Mound, March 25.—The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Jordan the 15th, presenting them with a fine girl baby named Carrie.—Samuel Sparks of this place and Miss Rhoda Webb of Irvine surprised their many friends by going to Nicholasville and getting married the 19th. We wish them a long and happy life.—J. W. Sparks is on the sick list this week.—Miss Maude Fielder, age 19, died at Berea where she had undergone an operation. Her remains were brought home and laid to rest in the family burying ground after funeral services by the Rev. Howard Hudson of Berea. She was a member of the Christian Church, and leaves many friends here besides a

father, mother, four sisters and five brothers.

Witt

WHI, March 23.—We are having some very bad weather which is getting the farmers behind with their plowing.—Miss Maud Winn has returned home from school at Richmond, and is very poorly.—B. L. McGeorge and little brother, John, went to Richmond Friday.—The Rev. L. F. Martin left Monday for Tennessee, where he expects to hold a series of meetings. He expects to be gone two weeks.—B. H. Gum's family has measles. They are getting along very nicely.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Three Links

Three Links, March 26.—The Revs. Messrs. Durham and Smith preached at Pleasant Hill Saturday night and Sunday.—John Dooley has returned from Middletown, O.—The stork made a flying trip thru this vicinity last week, leaving at Jas. Gatlin's a 10 pound boy, called at Mack Anderson's leaving a girl named Allie.—The boys say they believe in preparing for war in time of peace.—Several from Three Links attended church at Pine Grove Sunday night conducted by James Lunsford of Dreyfus.—W. S. Jones of this place attended court at McKee the

father.—Dr. P. E. Bryant is on the sick list with Bright's Disease.—Born, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Preston Edwards, on Monday.—The Laurel County Fair will be held this year on August 21-24. A good fair is promised.

PULASKI COUNTY Somerset

Somerset, March 23.—Work has been begun on the new Methodist Church on corner of Mt. Vernon and Central Ave.—Miss Ella Staples died at her mother's home Thursday morning. She was a faithful Christian and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves a mother and two sisters.—Company G was to be inspected Friday night, but only a few of the men turned out on account of the bad weather.—Squire James K. Westey and Mrs. Rosa L. Stone were married last Saturday morning. Their many friends congratulate them.—Mrs. V. W. Lewis of Chattanooga, Tenn., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bourne.

PERRY COUNTY Hazard

Hazard, March 22.—For some unaccountable reason, J. C. Wilcox left town Saturday morning, leaving no address. It is rumored his finances

Houghton Buggies



"In The Long Run The Cheapest"

Why pay \$75 for a buggy that will be a "wreck" in two years? It costs you \$37.50 a year, gives dissatisfaction and makes you the laughing stock of the neighborhood.

Buy a HOUGHTON for \$150 (or less) that will last eight years. You can then sell it for \$50, making the yearly cost \$12.50, or just one-third of what a cheap buggy costs. It gives you a lot of satisfaction and makes you the envy of your neighbors.

Under date of January 5, 1917, Oman Bros., of Pleasureville, Ky., wrote: "We purchased a Houghton Buggy 10 years ago, used it hard 8 years and sold it to a rural carrier for \$50. He put it on a 26-mile route and the winter saw it a few days ago. The top is, serviceably, as good as new; the body is in perfect condition. The original boxings are being used but, of course, are worn some."

R. H. CHRISMAN

Kentucky

the Rev. A. G. Hinkle of Louisville.—Judge and Mrs. W. W. Lewis returned from an extended visit in California.—Mrs. Arthur Thompson is being visited by her aunt, Mrs. H. D. Baker, of Springfield, Mo.—Mrs. H. Smith, after a severe illness, is recovering.—A. M. Clark is spending some time in Hazard looking after his coal interests there.—Atty. John Chalky was a business visitor here during the week.

BREATHITT COUNTY Jackson

Jackson, March 23.—John Martin, after an operation for appendicitis, is improving nicely.—Interest is increasing in the Methodist Revival.—Mrs. Kelly McGivney has been on the sick list.—The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will have an exchange Saturday night.—A tire on Main street, Saturday night, destroyed several small buildings.—Mrs. Jennings is still in the hospital suffering from injuries received by a train at Quicksand.

LESLIE COUNTY Hyden

Hyden, March 22.—The following are a few of those who have recently enlisted in the matrimonial ranks: Charley Rice and Alta Begley; E. L. Jackson and Silver Wilson; McKinley Asher and Grace Mosely; Hirt Morgan and Lucy Wootton; Charley Woods and Edith Morgan.—The Rev. W. B. Hugers is enthusiastic about having our school boys drilled in military tactics in order that Leslie County may not fail to do her part in case of war.—Commonwealth Atty. Robertis, after a three weeks' absence attending court at Hazard, returned home.

Hyden, March 25.—Dr. S. R. Collins and family have moved to Hazard where they will make their home.—Nora Sizemore will take a business course at Norton, Va.—Last Saturday Ray Roberts had his arm broken while playing basketball.—Grant Gross is a business

CLARK COUNTY Log Lick

Log Lick, Mar. 26.—The Rev. P. H. Matherly and family of Richmond spent several days with his father, The Rev. J. H. Matherly, of this place last week.—John Sparks of this neighborhood died of consumption, last Monday. He leaves a widow and two small children. He was a good citizen, well liked by all.—Bro. W. S. Taylor of Richmond filled his regular appointment at the Corinth Baptist Church last Saturday and Sunday.—A fine son was born to the wife of William Allen of Estill County near here last Monday whom they named Cecil Alonzo. Mother and baby are doing fine.—Dr. A. T. Neal and wife visited the latter's brothers, J. H. and J. W. Dowd of Winchester, Saturday and Sunday.—Owing to the continuous wet weather, very few tobacco beds have been sowed in this part of the county up to this

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, March 26.—Another good oil well was struck in this county last week within four miles of this place; it is said to be the best found thus far in the county.—Many rafts have gone down the Kentucky River during the last few days and are still passing as the tide runs down, owing to so much rain, the river remains high.—Jairor Cril Cable came in Saturday from Torrent, where he has been farming for the last week. All farmers throughout the county are taking advantage of the pretty weather we are having at present.—Miss Jane Taylor, who has been attending the E. K. S. N. at Richmond this winter, came home last week as she was just recovering from a case of measles and was not able to attend school at present.—Capt. Cornelius, who recently returned from the border, has now moved with his family to Dayton, O., where he will live for the next six or ten months.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, March 24.—The farmers in this community are making good the beautiful days by getting their land ready for cultivation.—William Calahan, Willie Hooper and James (Continued on Page Five)

THE OLD SWIMMIN'-HOLE

BY
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

USE
POTTS' GOLD DUST FLOUR
ITS
BRIGHTER, WHITER AND LIGHTER
Than Any Other Brand

first of the week.—Frank Baker has returned from Hamilton, O., where he has been employed for some time.—Ernest Jackson of Big Hill was in this part Sunday.—Bill Jackson and Lee Cates were visiting at Hiram Callahan's Sunday.—W. A. Phillips was visiting in Wildie the first of the week.

LETCHER COUNTY Polly

Polly, March 26.—Bob Birdwell is not doing any good; his brother came to see him last Friday.—Last Sunday was the regular meeting time of the Primitive Baptist Church. A large crowd was present.—The Whitesburg Normal and High School are progressing nicely.—Mrs. Sarah Polly, who has had a severe case of pneumonia, is about well.—Cattle are at a high price.—It is thought that the State Militia will be called away most any time.

LAUREL COUNTY London

London, March 22.—On Main St., E. L. Harris is building an addition to his boarding hall.—After visiting in Indiana, Mrs. D. M. Robinson returned on Tuesday.—Geo. Gaines' Louisville.—The Presbyterian pulson has been very low with typhoid fever.—Dr. P. E. Bryant is on the sick list with Bright's Disease.—Born, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Preston Edwards, on Monday.—The Laurel County Fair will be held this year on August 21-24. A good fair is promised.

HARLAN COUNTY Harlan

Harlan, March 23.—It is reported that the contract for the extension of the L. & N. from Kilday to Seagraves will be let next Monday at 10 a.m. in Louisville.—The Presbyterian pulson has been very low with typhoid fever.—Dr. P. E. Bryant is on the sick list with Bright's Disease.—Born, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Preston Edwards, on Monday.—The Laurel County Fair will be held this year on August 21-24. A good fair is promised.